

28070 and 28071—Continued.

28071. "(No. 261.) Seeds gathered from plants growing wild in the dry steppe region at Orenburg in 1908, by courtesy of Mr. W. S. Bogdan, agronomist of the Turgai-Ural region, Orenburg, Orenburg Province, on the extreme eastern border of European Russia. The yield of hay is 30 pood per desiatine, which equals 2 tons per acre, and the yield of seed 26 pood per desiatine, or 348 pounds per acre." (*Hansen.*)

28072. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsl.**China wood-oil tree.**

From Hankow, China. Procured through Mr. Hubert G. Baugh, vice consul general in charge. Received at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., April 27, 1910.

See No. 25081 for description.

28073 to 28092.

From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. Presented by Mr. F. Evans, Botanical Department, Department of Agriculture. Received June, 1910.

Plants of the following; notes by Mr. Evans:

28073. ANEMOPAEGMA GRANDIFLORA Sprague.

A climbing plant, probably a native of Trinidad.

28074. ANONA SQUAMOSA L.

Sugar-apple.

28075. BERTHOLLETIA NOBILIS Miers.

Brazil nut.

Distribution.—The northern part of South America; in the valley of the Amazon and in Guiana.

28076. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Konig.

Akee.

See No. 24592 for description.

28077. CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS L.

Clove.

See No. 27680 for description.

28078. CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA (L.) Nees.

Camphor.

Distribution.—The Provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Fukien, Hupeh, and Kwangtung, in the Chinese Empire, in the island of Formosa, and in Japan. Commonly cultivated in India and many other countries.

28079. CINNAMOMUM ZEYLANICUM Garc.

Cinnamon.

Distribution.—Probably a native of Ceylon; cultivated in most tropical countries.

28080. COFFEA LAURENTII Wildem.

Coffee.

Distribution.—Found in cultivation at Lusambo on Sankuru River in the Kongo Free State, Africa.

28081. DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd.

Mabola.

See No. 26112 for description.

28082. DURIO ZIBETHINUS Murr.

Durian.

"A large tree of the Malay Islands, producing a large fruit 10 by 7 inches, called durian, or civet-cat fruit, of which the cream-colored fleshy aril or pulp enveloping the seeds, like that of the jack-fruit, is the part eaten. The roasted seeds and the boiled unripe fruit are also eaten as vegetables." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

"The odor of this fruit is intensely disagreeable to many people." (*Fairchild.*)